CUPARTMENT OF STATE Dan∴ LEASE ∴SE () DECLASSIFY _, **1**Y - - IN PART LETE Non-Responsive Info November 1 7, 1981 FOIA exemptions () CLASSIFY as () U or () C UAD. PA Exemptions

Dear Mr. Clausen:

I have been asked to reply to your letter of October 27 concerning the case of Rapul Wallenberg.

As you may know, the United States Government has been concerned over the fate of Racul Wallenberg since the case first came to light at the end of World War II. We have taken every appropriate opportunity to see Bowlet authorities for a clarifization on the Wallenberg case. The Bowlet authorities have perciated in maintaining that walledbarg dies in 1947 but have provided no further details. When we received reports which indicated the possibility that Wellenburg might still be alive, we relead the matter with the Soviets on miserous offer sions toroughout 1979. They finally ensured, formally and in writing, in February of 1980, stating that Wellenberg had died in July of 1947. They also informed the Swedish Covernment of this finding and indicated that they would have no further information on Wallenberg in the future.

The Wallenberg case remains a matter of concern for the United States Government, and we have continued our efforts to gain information regarding his fate. In December, 1980, at the Madrid CSCE Review Conference, the United States delegation voiced its support for the position of the Government of Sweden when the Swedish delegation urged renewed efforts to resolve the Wallinberg case. In addition, representatives from the American assy in Stockholm attended sessions of the hearing on the Wallenberg case held in Stockholm in January of this year. On April 10, Ambassador Max Kampelman, speaking in Madrid at a CSCE plenary session, stated that the Wallenberg case was one that "will not go away." Ambassador Kampelman noted that the refusal of the Soviets "to appreciate the human factor which is symbolized by the Wallenberg case is stimulating even further interest." He stated that "the tragic mystery of Raoul Wallenberg is unnecessarily becoming a divisive international issue."

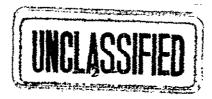
Most recently, the President signed into law a bill, passed overwhelmingly by both houses of Congress, making kaoul Wallenberg as honorary U.S. citizen. Although making Faoul Wallenberg an honorary American does not, of course, confer any new local right on the Multon States under international law,

in the Pople someatives.

Mar to group blace

Tomo the Oleman ser

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



bonoring Wallenberg in this fashion does make clear to the Soviets the extreme seriousness with which the American Government and people view Soviet conduct in the Wallenberg case. Wallenberg's actions during World War II were those of a humanitarian of extraordinary courage. By making him an honorary American citises, we have made the Societa aware of our continued dedication to the affort to resolve the Mystery of Wallenberg's fate.

Let me assure you that the papertment of free will continue to express concern over the mallement case at every appropriate opportunity. Let me also seems you that we intensit to cooperate with the Government of Sector and all other interested parties in a parkistent affort to obtain information that will clarify the fate of this brave men.

Sincerely

Richard Fairbanks Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

Enclosure:

Correspondence Returned.

Drafted:EUR/SOV:ALAGoodman:lcl ///
/1/13/51. ext. 28671 S/S #154-0702
/1cared:EUR/SOV:TW51mans/ 35 //
EUR:JDScanlb

=15758

